THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.

ADVERTISING *customers are requested to note the number of insertions on their Advertisements.*

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

BEAN & BUTLER,

Have just received and offer for Sale
English Blistered Steel,
American Do. Do. manufactured from Swedish Iron
A few Faggots CROWLY STEEL
A few Barrels prime New Orleans SUGAR
800 Barrels SALT
Spanish Flotant INDIGO.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 28, 1815.

FRESH GOODS

ROBERT GETTY,

HAS *just received and is now* opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.
Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

Six Out-Lots for Sale.

THESE LOTS are situated on Grant's Hill, adjoining Adamson Tannehill, Esq. The intrinsic beauty of these Lots, their contiguity to Pittsburgh, the elegant and commanding view which they afford of the town, the surrounding country, and the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers, sufficiently recommend them. For terms apply to
JOHN M'DONALD,
Smithfield Street.
Pittsburgh, January 24, 1816.

BOAT STORES
AND GROCERIES.
R. I. DUNN,
At his Store in Wood-street, near the Ferry.

KEEPS always a constant supply of provisions, Groceries and Liquors, (foreign and domestic) of the best quality.

☞ Boat Stores for gentlemen going down the river, are put up at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1816. 6m

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE President, Managers and Company have directed the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Instalments, of 10 per cent each, on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer, in manner following, viz:—the 7th on or before the 6th of March; the 8th on or before the 6th of May; the 9th on or before the 6th of July; and the 10th and last on or before the 6th of September next—of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.
WILLIAM FREIDT, *Treasurer.*
3d February, 1816. 6m

The above Instalments, if paid within 60 days after the time appointed respectively, will be received by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart, and Morrow.

Steam Saw Mill.

THE Subscribers have for some time had their Works in complete operation, and now come forward to inform the public that they have a complete assortment of LUMBER neatly put up; they have two hundred and fifty thousand feet of BOARDS of an excellent quality, forty of which are seasoned and clear stuff; they have cut and put up plank of the best quality, and are ready to fill any orders that may be sent them.

☞ The highest price will be given for good CHERRY and WALNUT LOGS.
ANDERSONS & GRAY.
Pittsburgh, March 13, 1816.

SALE OF LOTS
IN THE TOWN OF
GRANGER.

TOWN LOTS will be offered at PUBLIC SALE on the 20th day of MAY next, on the PREMISES. A small part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a liberal credit for the remainder. Settlers making certain improvements within given periods, will have a deduction on the price of the property, on which they improve. Mill-wrights, Millwrights, Carpenters, Masons, Brickmakers and Bricklayers, as well as Labourers are wanted. Granger is situated on the west bank of the Bay, and near the Lake shore at the mouth of Rocky River, Cuyahoga County, State of Ohio. The fine harbour for vessels of burden, the fisheries, with many other natural and geographical advantages, few Towns on the south side of Lake Erie, if any, can vie—the adjoining country is fertile, fine water, gentle ascents and descents, seats for mills and other works are numerous on durable heavy streams of water—the settlement progressing beyond any reasonable supposition. Last November a sale was held on the premises, where considerable Lots were sold, several of which will be improved this season, and now, at the solicitation of several who wish to purchase property for settling, the proprietors are induced to offer such portion as will answer those who incline residing at that place.
JOHN BEVER,
GIDEON GRANGER,
JOSEPH H. LARWILL,
CALVIN PEASE
4th April, 1816. 6t

J. & J. BROWN.
Wholesale and Retail
STORE.

JUST received at the above Store, North end of MARKET STREET, an elegant assortment MERCHANDIZE. Among a great variety, are the following articles, viz:
WOODS'S best London extra superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green CLOTHS,
Fine Black, Blue, Mix't and Brown Do.
Cassimers, cassinets and elastic cords,
Elegant blue and black Stockinetts, plain and ribb'd
Velvets and velvet Cords
Super white Marseilles Vestings
Do. Buff, spotted and striped Do.
Elegant toilenett, fancy and dark Vestings
Super undressed Chintzes
An elegant assortment of dress'd Do.
First and 2d quality furniture Chintzes
Low priced Calicoes of all kinds
A few pieces superfine and common Do.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linnens
Ladies and gentlemen superfine and common white cotton Hose
Gentlemen's white and mixt half Hose
4-4 and 6-4 superfine and common dress'd and undress'd Cambric Muslins.
4-4 and 5-4 India Muslins
Jackonett, mull and book Muslins plain and figured
Plain and figured Lenoes
Spidernett, lappet, corded and tape strip'd Muslins
Dimitys, long cloths and British shirtings
6-4, 4-4 and 3-4 cotton and linnen Checks
Platillas and brown Holland
Real and mock Madrass handkerchiefs
A great variety of fancy neck Do.
3-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 silk and cotton Cashmere Shawls
Do. Do. Chintz Do.
Superfine and common white and stamp'd pocket handkerchiefs
Ladies and Gentlemens' Silk, York tann'd and Kid Gloves
Ladies extra long Do.
Black and white plain and figured gauzes
Best English cotton balls, tape, bobbin and Scotch Thread
An elegant assortment of 7-4 and 8-4 Levantine silk shawls
Damask silk shawls, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
Real Tortoise shell, mock and horn back and side combs
10-4 and 11-4 super white counterpains
Edgings, laces, thread and cotton shirt buttons
Elegant plain and fringed Parasols
Blue Nankeens
Pins, needles, fringes, trimmings, &c.
Elegant black, brown and bottle green bombazettes
Gilt and Mahogany fram'd looking glasses large and small
Gentlemens leather shoes and pumps
Ladies first quality leather and morocco Do.
Misses and childrens Do.

QUEENSWARE.

Plates, dishes, wash basons, cups & saucers, &c.
A few crates expected in a few days elegantly assorted, of Liverpool China
Best green Coffee, young hyson Tea and other groceries, &c.
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

AS J. & J. BROWN have made arrangements both in New York and Philadelphia, in addition to one of them being generally, if not altogether there, they contemplate keeping a large and constant supply of GOODS, which being purchased with great care and for cash, will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, as low as any in the western country, for Cash or Country Produce.
Pittsburgh, August 19, 1815. tfq

JOHN TOWN,
COPPER SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Manufactory from Fourth Street, where he lately carried it on, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. KERR as a Tavern, on the bank of the Monongahela river, near Wood Street, where he offers for Sale on as good terms as any in the place,
STILLS of all sizes in demand
Fullers Kettles
Hatters Plank and Dye Kettles
Copper and Brass Wash do.
Tea Kettles, &c. &c.
All of the same quality as he has heretofore sold.

Also, a general assortment of TIN WARE.

SALT PANS, BREWING KETTLES, and other large work made to order at a short notice.

Two good Workmen at the Copper Business, and four at the Tin, will, if they will call, meet with constant employment and the highest wages.

The highest price given for old Copper Brass and Pewter.
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816. 3m.

COLUMBIAN
STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO. INFORM the publick that their establishment is in complete operation, on an extensive scale, and consists of a
Steam Engine Factory;
AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES
for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A
Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills, Fuller's & Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.
Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, with the improvements, containing *two hundred and thirty-two acres and an half*, on the River Allegheny, about 16 miles from Pittsburgh, has a fine spring rising on it, and a considerable quantity of fine bottom, supposed to be about 50 acres. For terms, apply to EBENEZER DENNY, Esq. Pittsburgh; ALEXANDER LOGAN, Esq. near the premises, or to the subscriber in Philadelphia.
WILLIAM GOVETT.
May 9, 1816.

Storage and Commission
WAREHOUSE,
BY JESSE REEDER,

WHO has again resumed the Storage and Commission Business, in his well known Warehouse above the Steam Mill, in Cincinnati, where he can load and unload boats without the expence of drayage, the only Warehouse in the place where this expence can be saved.

Merchants and Boatmen may always depend on every attention in forwarding and transacting all concerns entrusted to him.
April 1816. 8t

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 66 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feet front each; and the scite of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on Front Street, and 65 feet deep; both eligible situations for business.

Also, *AN OUT LOT*, adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R. Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot will be Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of the property, will apply to the subscriber, or those on the premises.
DAVID PRIDE.
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

ROSIN SOAP.

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received a supply of ROSIN SOAP, which they offer for Sale. *Also,*
21 Kegs superior manufactured TOBACCO.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1816.

Turnpike Notice.

THE President and Managers of the Stoystown and Greensburgh Turnpike Company, have ordered that the Stockholders pay to the Treasurer the fifth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of June next; the sixth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of July next; the seventh instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of August next; the eighth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of September next; the ninth Instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of October next; and the tenth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of November next.

Capt. JOHN PENTLAND, of Pittsburgh, is authorised to receive payments for the Treasurer.
THOMAS POLLOCK, *Treasurer.*
April 1, 1815.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE *TRACT* of *LAND*, containing 177 acres, situate in Deer township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Robert Miller, James Love and others, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements consist of two story log dwelling House, and about 15 acres cleared. This tract is considered one of the best in the neighbourhood.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

A LOT of GROUND, in the City of Pittsburgh, being 46 feet front on Irwin Street and 64 feet deep, on which is erected a two story Frame House, 21 feet front and 32 feet deep, well finished, and other convenient buildings. This Lot is subject to two dollars per foot annually, forever. To suit purchasers I will sell that part of the Lot on which the House stands separately; the residue of the ground will have the advantage of two gables to build to.

ALSO,

A LOT of GROUND, situate in O'Hara's extension of Pittsburgh, being 30 feet in front and 30 feet in depth. On this Lot there is no building, but it has the advantage of two gable ends to build to. It is subject to a yearly rent forever of twenty five dollars.

For terms, which will be made easy, apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to the subscriber living on the premises in Irwin Street.
RICHARD LEWIS.
Pittsburgh, April 15, 1816.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the fifth of April last—an apprentice to the BARBERING business, who calls himself
James Dugan,
about eleven years of age—and is a notorious THIEF and LIAR.....The above reward will be paid for returning him home, but neither thanks nor charges.
ISAIAH GREEN.
Pittsburgh, May 4, 1816.

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.

AVERY & STEVENSON,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS*, and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of
Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.
WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.
A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
Stevenson's White Lead,
Warranted equal to any in the United States.

WILLIAMS'S
Wholesale and Retail Store,
Market, between 3d & 4th streets.
SPRING GOODS.

20 PACKAGES of the latest importations, just received and now opening, at the above Store, being an extensive assortment of *Fancy* and *Staple* articles, suitable for the present and approaching season, which are offered on terms, the most accommodating.—Country merchants, wishing to renew their assortments, will find it their interest to call and examine the above. The assortment for retailing, is *compleat*—and sold on the very lowest terms.

Extra superfine blue and black cloth	Extra and common calicoes
Fine and coarse do,	Do. furniture do.
Coatings & casinetts	Furniture dimity
Vestings, 1st quality silk and worsted	Cambrick do.
Coarse stockinetts	Gingham
Blue, black, drab mixed, buff, white, scarlet casimeres, &c.	Fancy muslins
Pelisse cloths & flannel	Cambrick do.
	4, 6, 8 & 10 1-4 diaper, &c. &c. &c.
Leventine silks	Italian & Canton crapes
Florences	Large assortment silk shawls and hand'kfs.
Shenshaws	Long and short silk gloves
Mantuas	Silk hose
Florentines	Laces, &c. &c.
Chinnells	
Sasenells	

GROCERIES.

Coffee	Rice
Teas	Allspice
Copperas	Pepper
Allum	Cinnamon
Madder	Cloves
Indigo	Nutmegs
Segars	Tobacco.
Chocolate	

Assortment of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

New-Orleans Sugar by the bbl.

By the Crate, QUEENSWARE, well assorted for Country Merchants.
WHISKEY by the Barrel.

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will please take notice, that ALL accounts, not satisfactorily settled by middle of April, coming—will, without distinction, be left with proper officers for collection.
ELIAS WILLIAMS.
Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.

REMOVAL.

Bradley & Butler,
TAYLORS.

THANKFUL for past favors, inform their Friends, Customers and the Public in general, that they have removed from their old stand to the east side of Market Street, between First and Second Streets, next door to D. S. Scully's Auction Store, where they carry on business as usual, and will be able to execute orders in their line with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand *SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, STOCKINET, and VESTING*, which they will sell at a small advance.

Wanted, Four or Five Journeymen, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.
Pittsburgh, May 2, 1816. tf

PITTSBURGH
Soap & Candle Manufactory,
SECOND, BETWEEN FERRY AND MARKET STREETS.

THE Subscriber having considerably enlarged his Works, is ready to receive orders for supplying SOAP, hard or soft, which he engages to deliver on as good terms as can be procured from any other quarter.

Large speculations for the purpose of sending over the mountains, having drained the necessary supplies of Tallow from the market, obliges him to apologise for his present inability to supply the demand for Candles. He hopes his friends will see the necessity of prompt payment, in order to prevent in future such a procedure, to counteract which is indispensably necessary, as it is a fact beyond doubt that the markets at the most productive seasons are barely sufficient to meet the increasing wants of the inhabitants, in an article so necessary.
NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.
May 10, 1816.

TO BE LET,
An eligible Stand for Business,

on Market Street, opposite Kerr's Hotel.—Also, one other, situate in the Diamond.
Apply to,
WILLIAM HILL, S. E. Corner Market and Fourth Streets.
Pittsburgh, May 6, 1816.

H. BONNET,

HAS just brought to Pittsburgh, and will sell by the Package or Piece, at his Store in Diamond Alley, and as low as in Philadelphia, the change of Bank Notes and Carriage excepted, for Cash or approved Notes, viz:—

SILK, cotton, and thread laces of every kind
Florence, levantine, sattin, senshaw and velvet do.
Galloon, plain and fringed ribbons, do.
Silk cords, chenille, and boot cords
French, Italian, and Canton crapes
Figured silk, and gauze for milliners
Silk and leather gloves
Cotton and silk stockings
Linnen cambrick
Bombazine and bombazett
Callicoes of every kind
Cambrick, jaconet and mull muslin
Sewing silk, millinet, and wires
Black and fancy feathers
Silk and Marseilles vesting of any kind
Long cloth and Irish linen
Silk, thread and plated buttons
Real and mock madras handkerchiefs
Flag, and other kind do.
Diaper and brown holland
Pins, cotton balls and hat covers
Ginghams of any kind
Stockinet and Berlin cord
Superfine broad cloth and cassimer
Chambray, striped, and plaid domestic cotton

With many other articles that will suit Country Storekeepers, who will find it their interest to call.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1816. tf

FRESH GOODS
OF THE LATE IMPORTATIONS.

Just received and opened by the subscribers'—at their
WHOLESALE STORE,
In Wood, between Front & Second-streets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS
AND
HARDWARE,
AMONG WHICH ARE,

German scythes and Mailand whet-stones—German and English steel, of superior quality—Looking-glasses of various kinds, &c. &c. Which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.
CHARLES L. VOLZ, & Co.
Pittsburgh, April 27, 1816. 3m

WANTED,

10,000 Merchantable Deer-skins, for which a generous price will be given—if delivered within a month from this day.
C. L. V. & Co.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of PEARSON & PRESCOTT, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 25th day of March, 1816. All persons indebted to the said firm, will please pay their respective balances to Levi Prescott, to whom all those are referred who may have claims against the same. Levi Prescott is duly authorised to settle the accounts.
EBENEZER PEARSON,
LEVI PRESCOTT.
May 4, 1816.

The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he will carry on Fulling and Carding. Common Wool will be carded for eight cents per pound, this season; full blood Merino eighteen cents do. and half blood do. twelve and a half cents do. Lard or Oil will be found, if wished, as reasonable as can be afforded.
LEVI PRESCOTT.

20 Bales New-Orleans Cotton,

10,000lbs. Campeachy Logwood,
Just received for Sale, by
ALLEN & GRANT.
Pittsburgh, 18th April, 1816.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that Valuable *FARM* situate in New-Sewickly Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, containing 414 Acres, bounded on the Ohio River, and by Lands of Captain Sholes and others.—There is about 120 or 130 acres of Land cleared on said Farm. There is between 60 and 70 acres of first rate bottom, all in a good state of cultivation, on the said Ohio River, and the remainder wood land. There is also on the premises, two Log Dwelling Houses, with shingled roofs, and two Cabbins, 8 or 10 acres of meadow, with about 40 or 50 young Apple Trees, and a number of Peach Trees. Several streams of excellent water run through the premises, headed by never failing springs, with a number of small springs; also, a Log Barn with a shingled roof. The title indisputable. For terms apply to
AARON MORTON.
April 30, 1816.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETE.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1816.

From the Salem Gazette.

CHARACTER OF MONROE.

The following extract of a Speech of General R. G. Harper, delivered in Congress in 1798, contains a true & faithful picture of Mr. Monroe; as it was sketched before he was a Candidate for the Presidency, or *ever thought of*, it cannot be suspected of partiality or injustice.

THE gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Nicholas) having paid this large tribute of flattery to his friend from Pennsylvania, who, to do him justice, has not been unmindful of the proper retribution, went on to select from his political associates, another object of enthusiastick adulation whom he has extolled in terms still more extravagant, and with allusions still more offensive. I mean, sir, the late minister to France (Mr. Monroe) and as I shall have occasion to make some observations of no very flattering nature, on the conduct of that gentleman, I beg leave to remark in the first place, that for any thing which I may say here, I shall not claim the protection of my seat, or shelter myself under its privileges.

The gentleman from Virginia has represented the talents and accomplishments of this person, the late minister to France, as so pre-eminently superior, not only to the distinguished character (Gen. Pinckney) who was sent to succeed him, but to every other character in this country, to any person who might have been sent; his qualifications as so extraordinary, his services as so great, and his conduct as so exemplary, that his recal could be considered in no other light than as the act of an *assassin*. Yes, Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Virginia has declared, that the recal of the late minister to France was the act of an assassin. And who is this assassin?—It is WASHINGTON; for by Washington this minister was recalled; and for this exercise of his constitutional powers as President, he is branded by the gentleman from Virginia with the name of *assassin*.

Mr. Chairman, were I to give way to the feelings which naturally arise in the breast of an American, at hearing the epithet *assassin* affixed to the name of Washington, I should apply expressions to the gentleman from Virginia, little suitable to the dignity of this place, and little consonant with the respect which I entertain for his personal character. But I will repress them; and instead of giving vent to a just and natural indignation, I will content myself with repelling this rude, this unlooked for attack, upon the administration of this government, and its late venerable and illustrious chief.

This I am fortunately enabled to do, in a manner the most easy and complete; for the late Minister to France has written a book. "*Oh that mine enemy might write a book!*" was the affecting exclamation of a virtuous and suffering man of old, unjustly accused, but conscious of rectitude, and wishing ardently for an opportunity of confounding his accusers, out of their own mouths!—"*Oh that mine enemy might write a book!*" ought also to be the exclamation of the American government, which to use the expression of its late illustrious chief, "requires nothing but a knowledge of the truth to justify its measures, and cannot but be desirous of having this truth frankly and fully displayed." The American government has been more fortunate than Job. His enemies wisely confined themselves to strong holds of dark, vague and general abuses.—They practised the "*Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces*" of the poet, and wisely avoided the open field of facts and specifick accusations. But not so the late Minister to France. Prompted by that restless vanity for which demagogues of an inferior order are always remarkable, he has rashly and foolishly challenged his enemy to combat, on the open plain of dates and facts, and has written a book. In this book is to be found a most complete justification of the Executive for his recal, in every respect except that it was so long delayed; for the book contains the most singular display of incapacity, unfaithfulness and presumption, of neglect of orders, forgetfulness of the dignity, rights and interests of his own country, and servile devotedness to the government of the country to which he was sent, that can be found in the history of diplomacy.—In this book it appears, that the Minister to France took every occasion, of thwarting the views of the government by which he was sent; that he forebore to do much which he was ordered, and did much that he was expressly forbidden; that he in all cases set up his own judgment above the judgment of his government; that he assured France "that this country was ready to submit to any violation of its rights, to any infractions of its treaties, which she might think fit to practise; and that if she thought these violations and infractions advantageous to herself, she ought to persist in them, for in that case we should not only submit, but acquiesce with cheerfulness and pleasure;" that he made a direct attempt to render this country tributary to France in order to gain her assistance for accomplishing by force, objects which our government was then striving to accomplish and actually did accomplish, by amicable negociation; that he did every thing in his power to involve this country in the war against England, pursuant to the wishes and policy of France, and directly contrary not only to what he knew to be the desire and determination of our government, but to the express letter of his instructions.—All this, Mr. Chairman, appears from his book, and it is but a small part of the catalogue which might be presented.—The book lies before me; its disgusting pages I will not open to the House; the members no doubt have perused it, and to their own recollections I refer for the proof of all that I have advanced. The late Minister to France stands self-convicted, for every thing short of selling his country for a price. Of this I do not accuse him; but nothing else which his incapacity permitted him to do has he left undone.

And this, Mr. Chairman, is the man, for recalling whom the epithet of assassin is applied to the name of Washington—a term which some years ago, surely could not have been expected ever to be applied to that name, within the United States, much less within these walls.

I must beg leave, Mr. Chairman, to conclude these remarks with the declaration with which I began them, that I do not intend to shelter myself under the privileges of my place, for any thing that I have said on this subject. If the remarks which I have made on his friend should appear harsh to the gentleman from Virginia, let him recollect that he himself provoked and gave occasion for them. by declaring that Gen. Washington acted the part of an assassin.

BOSTON, *May* 2.

We have this moment been favored with London papers to the 2d and Liverpool to the 4th of April, received by the ship George Porter, Foster, 28 days from Liverpool. Captain F. saw *lerge mountains of ice*, and was 5 days in clearing them.

Jasper Waring, esq has been appointed British Consul for Valencia.

Among the sums voted for the Navy Department, is two millions and upwards for repairs of ships of war.

Serious disturbances are said to exist in the nothern departments of France.

From the London Courier of April 1.

STATE OF COMMERCE IN FRANCE.

Minister of the Interior.

The Chambers of Commerce have received with great acknowedgements the king's ordinance granting bounties for the seal and whale fisheries. We may be certain this measure will give activity to our merchant marine.

The outfits for our colonies have been unhappily interrupted; an advantageous change is in prepation; our islands are about to be restored to their natural state, and French commerce will resume its course in the channel.

It begins to take a part in the supply of the Brazils. Several cargoes have been despatched thither. The Spaniards and Portuguese also come to our ports to take in laden for different parts of America.

The vessels of the United States visit us regularly, and take our wines and silks in exchange for the cotton and colonial produce which they bring us.

It is proper to cast our eye particularly on the port of Marseilles, because there every commerce connected with the Levant has its chief seat. On comparing the business of this port, it will be seen that during the fortunate period between the 15th of August, 1814, and the 15th of March, 1815, there entered Marseilles, monthly, 197 French vessels; and that from the 1st of August, 1815, to the end of December, there entered monthly 226 vessels. During the first period there entered 89 foreign vessels monthly, and 111 during the latter. Thus the trade of Marseilles increases in a marked manner.

The number of vessels which have cleared out from that port does not present the same result. During a month of the first period there left Marseilles 172 French, and 72 foreign vessels; during a month of the second period, only 115 French, and 44 of other nations. But it is obvious, that the vessels which arrive require time for unloading and taking goods in return, which accounts for the differences in the number of clearances during the last period. It can hardly be doubted, from the entries, that the clearances must soon exhibit a more satisfactory proportion.

Out of the above number of vessels, Marseilles sent to the streights of the Levant 61, (of which 56 were French) in the seven months which preceded the usurpation of the 20th March. It has sent 38 (of which 36 were French) in five months, since the second return of his majesty. The decrease presented by this view is unimportant, when we consider that the trade had suffered so violent a shock.

Marseilles cleared out only 18 ships (of which 17 were French) to the colonies, or to all America, during the first of the abovementioned periods; it has cleared out 27 during the latter, and 10 foreign vessels have come thither to load for the same destination.

At the same time it has sent 4 French cargoes to Ostend and Antwerp. It had done nothing of this sort during the first period of the restoration.

It is unnecessary to state, that during the last usurpation the departures from the port of Marseilles were confined to foreign vessels, which fear precipitately drove from our coasts.

An interesting report from the Chamber of Commerce of Lyons, dated the 9th inst. gives a view of the state of business in that city in January and February: it will be thence seen, that it had experienced a moment of suspension, which is explainable from the following causes:—The Americans having, in 1815, raised the price of silks by their numerous demands, and appearing to have overstocked their own market, their purchases were stopped. On the other hand, the orders from Germany were also suspended in the expectation of a fall of prices. This fall took place in January, upon which the buyers reappeared; and in February, the labours of the manufacturer, and the sale of raw and organzine silk began to be resumed.

The most important improvements have taken place in the situation of the manufactures of Avignon. The number of silk-looms in activity during the fourth quarter of 1815, surpassed by more than 200 that of the preceding quarter; thus furnishing employment to 700 workmen, who were previously destitute of it, and a manufacture extraordinary of more than 458 webs of different kinds.

Rouen has also presented in February last a very animated spectacle. Many foreigners have appeared there; our spun cottons have been much in demand. Superior sales to those in January have taken place: the same has been the case as to linen yarn; in short, during the preceding month, there has been an increase in the sales to the amount of 2,100 pieces in velaeteens, cords, &c.

These various details indicate, if not a state of prosperity, at least that return to commercial activity and life which was remarked with satisfaction in the last six months of 1814, and in the beginning of 1815, still less for what it was in itself than for the hopes of daily increase which it entitled us to entertain.

LONDON, April 2.

Capt. Sir Edward W. Owen, late Commander in Chief on the Lakes in Canada, is appointed to the command of the Royal sovereign yacht, lately commanded by Capt. Adams.

It is said that a meeting of the Emperors of Austria and Russia, and the King of Prussia, is to take place this summer at Toplitz. The Emperor of Austria was still in Italy, and it was said would remain some time at Venice, and not resurn io Vienna before June. The King of Bavaria was reducing his army to a peace establishment. Fouche continues at Dresden, where it is said he is writing a *justificative* memoir of his own conduct The regicides Bernard, de Saintes and Peniere, and the late editor of the *Nain Jaune*, have been discovered at Bordeaux, on board the ships Magnet and Harriet, bound to America.

LOTS FOR SALE,

IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the President of the United States joint Commissioners for the purpose of selling certain LOTS in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the property of the United States, in pursuance of an Act of Congress, passed 2d August, A. D. 1815: In virtue of the said appointment, they will expose for Sale at Public Vendue,

Lots No. 55, 56, 57, & 58,

Being part of the site of Fort Fayette, bounded by the Allegheny River, Hand and Penn Streets and an Alley.

These Lots are subdivided into building Lots so as to accommodate purchasers; a plot of which can be seen any time previous to the Sale, upon application to either of the Subscribers. The Sales will be held on Saturday the 8th day of June next, on the premises, and will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. precisely. These Lots are as eligible as any vacant Lots in the City.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the time of Sale, the other two-thirds to be paid in two equal instalments at 90 and 180 days—the payment to be secured by good notes with an approved endorser. Deeds will be made by the United States to the purchasers respectively, when the whole of the purchase money is paid. The title of the United States is indisputable.

A. TANNEHILL, }
A. R. WOOLLEY, } Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1816. 7t

To the Public.

ALL persons are cautioned against taking assignments of any notes or obligations given by me to John M'Afee or to William M'Kee, in May, 1815, or at any other time.—Said notes or obligations having been given upon the sale of one hundred acres and allowance of land, in Cunningham's District, by said M'Afee and M'Kee to me, for which they had no title. Each of them holds one note or obligation for 150 dollass, payable the first day of May, 1817, and several others for 100 dollars, payable yearly afterwards, I am resolved to pay none of said notes, unless good security be given for the title which they covenanted to make to me.

JACOB CLINK.

April 19, 1816.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately.

A COMMODIOUS well finished two Story Brick HOUSE, in Ferry Street, next door to the corner of Fourth Street. For terms apply to

MARY WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1816.

Take Notice for the last Time.

ALL those who did not attend to my LAST NOTICE, will be pleased to call and settle their respective Due-bills for their Ferriage. As I did not want to take advantage of your non-compliance with my terms, therefore you are all going on again with your ferriages at the same rate; all that do not call and pay off their due-bills on or before the first day of June next, they may call and pay them to Robert Graham, Esq. in Pittsburgh, probably with cost. I will retain in my hands the due-bills for next year's ferriages. As I do not wish to put any one to cost, I hope you will consider my interest if you do not your own.

JOHN CALDWELL.

May 13, 1816.

S. & J. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

South end of Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Have just received a large supply of

Superfine Cloths, Cassimers,

and VESTINGS, of the most fashionable colours and of a very superior quality. Likewise, an assortment of the most fashionable SUMMER STUFFS, MILITARY TRIMMINGS, &c. They have obtained the latest FASHIONS, and have a number of excellent Workmen, which will enable them to fill orders with dispatch.

☞ Six or Eight Journeymen, and One Apprentice, wanted immediately.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1816.

Bank of Pittsburgh,

6th MAY, 1816.

THE President and Directors of the Bank of Pittsburgh, have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months—payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the fifteenth inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jun. *Cashier.*

John B. Trevor,

Having sold his Share in the Glass Manufactory heretofore conducted under the Firm of TREVOR & ENCELL, the business of said Establishment, in its various branches, is now carried on by

BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

At their commodious Warehouse in Wood Street, near the Monongahela Ferry; where they offer for Sale a general assortment of

Plain and Cut Flint Glass.

Orders for GLASS shall be executed with care and despatch, and GOODS and MERCHANDIZE received, stored and forwarded on the usual terms of Commission.

Having made arrangements for a regular supply of WINDOW GLASS and GREEN BOTTLES, *Bolton, Encell & Co.* will shortly be able to furnish their Customers with all kinds of Articles in the Glass line of business.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1816.

Real estate of Steel Semple, dec

THE residue of the REAL ESTATE of Steel Semple, Esq. deceased, situate within two and three miles of Pittsburgh, adjoining Mr. Beelen, Mr. Chadwick, Colonel O'Hara, and others, is divided into Lots of FIVE, TEN, TWENTY ACRES, &c. and will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Tavern of Henry Westbay, at 10 o'clock, on the first day of June next.

A credit will be given on negociable notes, payable at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1816.

Sales at Auction.

WILL be Sold, on MONDAY the 27th day of May, and continue from day to day, at the Store of Thomas Bracken, deceased, in Wood Street, between Front & Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

On which a credit of from 2 to 9 months will be given.

DAVID PRIDE, *Executor.*
MARY BRACKEN, *Executrix.*

May 18, 1816.

Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike.

PROPOSALS will be received for making the Western half of the eleventh mile of Road, commencing at the east end of Zimmerman's contract, and end in Greer's Meadow—Also, for the building of a Bridge over the Nine Mile Run at Wilkinsburgh. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, one of a Committee appointed for that purpose.

DUNNING M'NAIR.

Wilkinsburgh, May 13, 1816.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of TREVOR, TROOST & CO. was dissolved on the 14th instant, by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said Firm, are requested to present them for settlement; and those indebted will make immediate payment to SUTTON & M'NICKLE, who are authorised to settle all accounts.

JOHN B. TREVOR,
B. TROOST,
SUTTON & M'NICKLE.

May 15, 1816.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh,

MAY 6, 1816.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three per centum on the Capital Stock of this Bank, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their Representatives any time after the 16th inst.

G. LUCKEY, *Cashier.*

NEW GOODS.

Just received from Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

British, India and American *GOODS.*

Also, a good supply of

Groceries and Queensware.

A few Kegs LEIPER'S PHILADELPHIA TOBACCO.

For Sale by GEORGE WATSON,
Diamond Alley.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1815. 5t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an *alias* writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim, of *Robert Cameron*, of, in, and to a certain Tract of Land, situate in Sadsbury Township, Crawford County, (late Allegheny) bounded on the east by lands of Andrew Smith, on the south by lands of David Peleran, on the west by John Montgomery, and on the north by Frederick Brown and —— Brown, containing 400 acres more or less. At the suits of John Woods and James Montgomery.

Seized and taken in execution and to be Sold, by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

May 18, 1816.

Monongahela Bridge.

WE the subscribers, being the nine first named persons in the letters patent issued by the Governor of this Commonwealth, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1816, incorporating the Stockholders for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, do hereby give notice to the Subscribers to the Stock of the said Bridge, to meet at the house of WILLIAM MORROW, in Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock on MONDAY the 10th day of JUNE next, to proceed to organize the said Corporation, and choose by a majority of votes, to be taken by ballot, to be delivered either in person or by proxy, one President, twelve Managers, one Treasurer, and one Clerk, to conduct the business of the Company during one year, and until other Officers be chosen.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
JAMES ROSS,
O. ORMSBY,
GEO. ANSHUTZ,
JAMES O'HARA,
C. LATSHAW,
DAVID PRIDE,
JOHN THAW,
THOMAS BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1816.

To Bridge Builders.

THE necessary amount of Stock having been subscribed, and the Governor of Pennsylvania having Incorporated the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela River, opposite the City of Pittsburgh; Architects and Bridge Builders, are invited to examine the site, and make proposals for the erection of this Bridge The Board of Managers will be ready to enter into a contract by the 15th day of next month.

JAMES ROSS,
JOHN THAW,
PHILIP GILLAND,
SAMUEL DOUGLASS,
JACOB BELTZHOOVER,
WILLIAM WILKINS,
DAVID PRIDE,
THOMAS BAIRD,
OLIVER ORMSBY.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1816.

Note.—The Stock is also subscribed for the erection of a Bridge over the Allegheny River. The proximity of the sites of these two Bridges will render it perfectly convenient for the same person to undertake the construction of both.

WANTED,

At the United States Arsenal, now erecting near Pittsburgh,

Forty good Stone Masons, and Twenty Labourers,

To whom constant employment and good wages will be given for one or two seasons. Apply to the subscriber on the ground.

CHRISTOPHER ARMSTRONG.

Lawrenceville, 14th May, 1816.

SPECIE.

The highest Premium given for SPECIE,

By ROSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, 17th May, 1816.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

PRIME COTTON,
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
PIG LEAD,
KENHAWA SALT,
SPANISH HIDES,
QUEENSWARE, by the Crate,
LOGWOOD, SHOT, &c. &c. &c.

PORT FOLIO.

THE numbers for January, February, March and April, are received at this Office. Subscribers will please to call for their copies.

The Editor of the Gazette is authorised to receive subscriptions and payments—Terms, Six Dollars per annum, payable in advance. May 4, 1816.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of TREVOR & ENCELL, in carrying on the FLINT GLASS WORKS on the bank of the Monongahela River opposite to Pittsburgh, is dissolved as far as respects all future contracts to the business of said Works. Contracts heretofore made will be fulfilled and executed by the old firm.

All persons having demands against us, will present them for settlement, and those who are indebted to us will please make immediate payment to J. B. Trevor, who is authorised to settle all accounts.

JOHN B. TREVOR,
JOHN ENCELL.

May 1, 1816. 3t

Taken up in attempting to

cross the Monongahela River, on Saturday the 11th inst. and left at the Stable of the subscriber, a dark bay HORSE, 5 years old, about 15 hands and an half high, a natural trotter.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES LYNCH,
corner of Ferry and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1816,

Cotton and Tobacco.

62 Bales Louisiana Cotton,
30 Kegs manufactured Tobacco.

ALSO,

Waldrons and common Scythes,
Sickles and Cutting Knives,

WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Wines, Liquors and Groceries,
Hardware, Ironmongery, &c.

FOR SALE, BY

HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1816.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of the subscribers in the Hatting Business, carried on under the firm of Hugh Moore & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of April, instant.—Those indebted to said concern, will please pay their respective balances to Hugh Moore, to whom all those are referred who may have claims against the same. Hugh Moore is duly authorised to settle the accounts.

SUTTON & M'NICKLE,
HUGH MOORE.

Pittsburgh, 12th April, 1816.

The Subscriber has removed to Wood Street near Diamond Alley, where he continues the HATTING BUSINESS as formerly.

HUGH MOORE.

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1816.

The members of the congressional caucus who voted against the nomination of Mr. Monroe for President, have lately published at Washington, an Exposition of their motives. Two reasons are assigned as having influenced the opposition—*the Virginia succession*—and *Mr. Monroe's want of qualifications.*

Major General Scott has returned from his European tour, and is at present at Washington city.

William Cobbett.—An agent of this Prince of scoundrel's has arrived at New York, to place a branch of his establishment in that city.

"They don't mind it, they are used to it," replied a clown to one who reproved him for skinning his eels alive. Nor is this absurdity without a parallel. However it may be with respect to eels, the history of the human species abundantly shows that a people, once feeling alive to oppression of even the smallest degree, may be brought, by use, to such a condition of torpor as to bear to be almost skinned alive without wriggling or complaint.

We might mention a goodly number of instances in ancient and modern times; but there is no need of gathering examples from abroad, since we have the point so clearly illustrated at home. What people ever were more jealous of oppression than were the Americans in former times? The British government, to which they were subjects, wrongfully imposed trifling duties upon a few articles of their commerce.—They resisted even to blood, and threw off their allegiance. After they had come to be an independent nation, they were jealous of their own rulers in the extreme, especially in regard to the cardinal article of taxation. They were fearful of giving even a limited and obviously necessary power of the purse, lest they should abuse it. In vain did the congress of the old confederation in their pressing need, ask for the power of laying a five per cent. tax upon foreign importations: the people denied them for fear they would make an ill use of the revenue. During the eight years of Washington's administration, such was the jealousy of misapplication of the people's money, that a fabricated report of his having drawn upon the treasury for his quarterly pay before the quarter was out, threw the conntry into a flame. Though the eels as yet had lost no part of their skin, they, nevertheless, felt mighty sore. There were no internal taxes at all; and Mr. Hamilton had given it as his opinion, that the average tax upon imposts ought not ordinarily to exceed about eleven per cent. Yet many of the people, prompted by their choice friends so to do, cried out alond of oppression.

In the stormy administration of Mr. Adams, the pockets of the people for the first time were slightly touched. There was a land tax of two millions, and several other internal taxes of different names; all of which were laid for the purpose of meeting the then existing exigence, and were meant to be discontinued as soon as they might be safely dispensed with. It is needless to relate what furious indignation, what outrageous clamour, what bitter revilings and fearful curses, those burdens occasioned; how the public pronounced a political anathema upon the rulers of that day; and how their oppressive measures were the standing theme of invective and reproach for the next ten years.

It is all natural enough. At that time the eels were not used to being skinned alive, and were so full of feeling that a small puncture made them squirm. But now, beginning to be used to it, they scarcely mind it at all. Taxes in every possible shape—permanent taxes—excessive and enormons taxes—taxes that every year will grind a great number of families to powder and dust: all these begin to be borne with an astonishing apathy, which time and use will increase; so that the next generation will be fully prepared to lie down to be loaded like the camel. The knowing ones are not unapprized of this feature in human nature, nor will they lose the advantage they have gained. Ever hereafter, under one pretext or another, will they lay on taxes to the full extent of the nation's ability. It will increase their power; it will fill their pockets; and it will keep the people as humble as is the strong ass that croucheth down under his burdens.

Con. Cour.

LAFITTE.

It may not be unamusing to our readers to state some particulars relative to the character of Lafitte, who acted so conspicuous a part in the defence of New Orleans. It is well known that this man, with a band of Barratarians, kept up marauding excursions on the commerce of the United States. Com. Patterson received orders from the Secretary of the Navy to disperse this band of marauders, and was sent on to New Orleans for that purpose. Before his arrangements were completed, intelligence was received of the hostile intentions of the English, and it then became a question how he was to act. Our enemies were then attempting to conquer us no less by division than by arms. The British commanders published proclamations—inviting the Spaniards—the people of colour—the negroes—and, among the rest, the marauders of Barrataria, to join their standard. Lt. col. Edw. Nichols made overtures express and direct to Lafitte, promising him a guarantee of his property, &c. if he would join the British standard. This wily officer demanded a fortnight to return a definitive answer to his proposals, and the British officer does not appear to imagine that he was preparing to play a double game: he flatters him with the services which he intends to render to the British arms. But the antipathy which this Frenchman bore to that nation, seems to have answered all the purposes of nobler qualities. He immediately dispatched a messenger to the governor of Louisiana with the intelligence, and tendered his services in the defence of N. Orleans. He embraced the favourable moment, when he was morally certain that his former errors would be overlooked, to urge his request. If his demand was rejected, he could, as the only alternative left, join the arms of our enemies. In the critical situation in which New Orleans was at that time placed, it did not become the United States to have more enemies than one. Lafitte, therefore, was invited by the governor of Louisiana, to join the standard of the United States, and should his conduct meet with the approbation of general Jackson, the governor promised to interc[illegible] with the president, to procure a pardon for him and his followers. Lafitte; on the strength of this assurance, joined the forces of the United States, and peculiarly signalized himself in the defence of New Orleans. He was then recommended by the legislature as a suitable object of clemency, and a pardon was thus obtained for himself and all his followers. The above facts are taken from major Latour's history of the war in Louisiana.

What we notice the above facts for is to show how dangerous a game is played by the nation who endeavours to conquer by holding out such lures and temptations to desperate men to join their standard.

The British officer who sought the alliance of Lafitte, was ultimately the cause of his going over to the United States, Had it not been for this invitation, Lafitte would in all probability have remained neutral. His hatred to the English would probably have prevented him from contributing to the success of their arms; and he clearly would not have assisted a nation who was at that moment labouring for his destruction. The invitation, however, from the English, furnished him with the means of making his peace with our government, and enabled him to wreak his resentment on them. *Nat. Reg.*

Copy of a letter from a member of Congress, to the editor of the Pennsylvania Correspondent, dated,

Washington, April 18, 1816.

SIR,

As the decision of the supreme court in the case of E. Bolton, which declares illegal the sentence of a court martial, upon a delinquent drafted militia man, is a subject of considerable interest to many of your readers, I send you an extract of a letter from the secretary of war, communicating the determination of the President in respect to all the cases that may be affected by that decision.

"In replying to the enquiries contained in your letter it is proper to observe that this subject has already attracted the attention of the executive, and that an order has been given to institute courts martial for the trial of offences against the United States, by militia men ordered into the service, who have or shall take advantage of the decision of the civil tribunals which have annulled the sentences of different courts martial, in several states, either on account of the illegal constitution or irregular proceedings of such courts martial. As the sole intention of the president in forming this determination is that no delinquency of this nature shall elude the penalty of the law, no prosecution will be instituted against any defaulting militia man, who shall in writing signify to the marshal his submission to the sentence already pronounced, and where the fine has not been paid, forthwith satisfy the same. In all cases, the marshal will be directed to furnish the courts martial with a list of the defaulters residing within their respective jurisdictions, to the end that justice may be promptly and certainly executed. It is believed that the existing laws are sufficient to punish the offences in question, and full reliance is reposed in the disposition of the tribunals before which the investigations will be had, to carry the law into complete execution."

From the Washington City Weekly Gazette, May 4.

CONGRESS.—Congress adjourned on the 30th ult. They enacted a great many laws; perhaps more than at any former session; and some of them of great importance.

The Bank Law and the Tariff Act will form an epoch in our national legislation. The former will, if effectually carried into operation, work a revolution in our political condition; not so much as it regards *party* as it respects the *principles of the constitution.* Our written constitution is now one thing; our practical constitution is another. Like the British, we are fast building up a frame of government upon the basis of precedent and custom; and the parchment of our national compact will be, like *magna charta*, often referred to but seldom heeded.

The Tariff Act will probably last as long as the recently concluded commercial convention between the U. States and Great-Britain. The duration of that convention is limited to four years—and its provisions may therefore be regarded as a mere experiment. When it terminates, it may depend upon the political situation of Europe whether we have peace or war; and prudent men will, therefore, be cautious how they attempt commercial establishments for foreign trade upon so brief and frail a foundation.

INSURRECTION AT BARBADOES.

NEW-YORK, *May* 13.

A letter from John Mitchell, Esq. American Consul at Martinique, to his brother in this city, dated the 19th of April, says, "It is with pain I have to inform you, that news is received here of an insurrection at Barbadoes, and that the negroes have burned forty-two estates—no further particulars."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris to his friend in New-York, dated March 24, 1816.

"I was yesterday at the Champ de Mars, and saw Mademoiselle Garnerin ascend into the air by a balloon. It was a most extraordinary and painfully interesting sight. She was seated in a kind of wicker basket and suspended 20 feet, perhaps, by cords from the balloon, with the parachute floating loose between her and the balloon. At about 20 minutes after 4, the balloon was set at liberty: the wind was very strong from the north, yet the balloon was so well charged that it ascended at an angle of about 60 degrees, and at the rate of about a mile in three minutes. In two minutes from the time she started, she disengaged herself from the balloon at the height, I should judge, of 2500 feet from the ground, and descended like lightning a short distance, when the parachute opened, and she was gently let down to her mother earth, after an absence of about five minutes. She lighted near a mile from the Champ de Mars, and within two or three rods of the bank of the river Seine!—Thousands of people immediately surrounded her and escorted her safe and sound back to her father and half distracted mother and sister. There were about 3000 people within the Champ de Mars, who paid one franc admission; a few paid five and even ten francs to go within the enclosures.—This money went, it is said, to the distressed inhabitants of Soissons. On the outside of the Champ de Mars and near it, I suppose there were not fewer than 25000 more. The lady is a demoiselle about 25 years old, not handsome, and just before she started looked very pallid, and I thought frightened, though I dare say much less to the thousands who were looking at her; but the moment she began to ascend, her composure returned, and she waved two white flags which she held in her hands, with much grace.

NATURAL WONDERS.

It is very surprising that two of the greatest natural curiosities in the world, are within the United States, and yet scarcely known to the best informed of our geographers and naturalists. The one is a beautiful water fall, in Franklin county, Georgia, the other a stupendous precipice in Pendleton district, S. Carolina. They are both feintly mentioned in the late edition of Morse's Geography, but not as they merit. The Tuccoa-fall is much higher than the falls of the Niagara. The column of water is propelled beautifully over a perpendicular rock, and when the stream is full, it passes down the steep without being broken. All the prismatick effect, seen at Niagara, illustrates the spray of Tuccoa.

The Table Mountain in Pendleton district, South Carolina, is an awful precipice of 900 feet. Many persons reside within five, seven, or ten miles of this grand spectacle, who have never had curiosity or taste enough to visit it. It is now, however, occasionally visited by curious travellers, and sometimes by men of science. Very few persons who have once cast a glimpse in to the almost boundless abyss, can again exercise sufficient fortitude to approach the margin of the chasm. Almost every one on looking over, involuntarily falls to the ground senseless, nerveless and helpless; and would inevitably be precipitated, and dashed to atoms, were it not for the measures of caution and security, that have always been deemed indispensible to a safe indulgence of the curiosity of the visitor or spectator. Every one on proceeding to the spot, whence it is usual to gaze over the wonderful deep, has in his imagination a limitation, graduated by a reference to distances with which his eye has been familiar. But in a moment, eternity, as it were, is presented to his astounded senses; and he is instantly overwhelmed. His whole system is no longer subject to his volition or his reason, and he falls like a mass of lead, obedient only to the common laws of mere matter. He, then revives, and in a wild delirium surveys a scene, which for a while he is unable to define by description or limitation.

How strange is it that the Tuccoa-fall and Table Mountain are not more familiar to Americans! Either of them would distinguish any state or empire in Europe! [*True American.*

There is an interesting moral point in the followiug anecdote:

An extraordinary discovery was lately made at Goodmanchester, England. A traveller of miserable appearance stopped at a vagrant lodging house, and seeing some indecent words written with chalk on the front of the chimney, took off his hat, and while flapping the brim upon the offensive words, with a view to obliterate them, a paper dropped from it, which proved to be a hundred pound note of the Bank of England!—It appears that the hat was given him by his brother, who had picked it up in the field of Waterloo. That a man will ultimately get a reward for exerting himself to check immorality, is a correct axiom.

Curious Serpent.—At Ajengo, on the Malabar coast, there is a curious small black serpent called, from the shape of its head, the crescent snake, though it should ratherbe classed with the Polypus. It is described as having teeth on the outer line of the crescent, small enough to require a microscope to discern them. The bite is said to be mortal: and it is added that the slime with which the creature is covered, and which, like the snail, it leaves along its tract, is poisonous.—No eyes can be discovered. On cutting off the head, the other end immediately supplies the loss; it moves in a retrogade manner, and lives after the amputation. [*London paper.*

At a splendid entertainment given by the Lord Mayor of London to the Austrian Archdukes, at which were present all the foreign Ministers, the various sovereigns of Europe were given as toasts, and answered by the minister of each sovereign.—At length, "the United States of America" was given, when Mr. Adams gave, "Henceforth may there be no division between Great Britain and America but the ocean; and may the friendship now subsisting between the two nations, be as lasting as the language and principles which are common to both."—Drank with repeated shouts of joy.

The Turkish Admiral has taken a famous pirate, named Spiro Garlomato: he is expected to be executed at Constantinople. The Archipelago and the coasts of the Morea are still infested by these robbers.

LONDON, April 2.

We believe we can vouch for the accuracy of the following statement:—

As Marshal Soult was proceeding along one of the public walks at Hamburgh, an old Hamburgh merchant, who had suffered severely by Davoust, came boldly up to him and said—"Is thy name Soult? Hast thou brought back to us any of our bank money?" Receiving no answer to his queries, he struck him a blow, and then caned him most soundly. The Marshal made off, and with difficulty reached his hotel with the mob at his heels. Post-horses were ordered directly, and he set off for his ulterior destination. *Courier.*

PARIS, March 30.

Yesterday in the presence of the commissioners of the King, the remains of his Royal Highness the Duke D'Enghein were taken up; they had been buried in the ditch of the castle of Vincennes, at the foot of the south east tower—they have now been deposited in a lead coffin, enclosed in an oak one, upon which is a plate with the following inscription, "Here lies the body of the most high and puissant prince Louis Anthony Henry, of Bourbon and of Conde, Duke D'Enghein, Prince of the blood, Peer of France, died at Vincennes, March 21st. 1804, aged 31 years, 7 months, and 19 days."—We are assured the religious ceremony will take place in the castle of Vincennes, where the victim was condemned to death by an atrocious judgment of a special military council.

All those implicated in the conspiracy of Bonaparte, who have been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to suffer death, (since the execution of Ney) have had their punishments changed to imprisonment.

Over land despatches were received in London on the 27th of March, from the East Indies, stating that the Marattas had refused to maintain the subsidiary troops, intended to be forced upon them, which, it was supposed, would produce a general war in India.

The English Captain Mauby, has invented a machine, with which a single individual may extinguish a conflagration—it is filled with a fluid composed of *anti phlogistic* ingredients.—This fluid, extinguishes, wherever it falls, the most ardent flames. The liquid contained in one ot these pumps has as great an effect as 120 buckets of water, in quantity. A case containing 3 of these pumps, composes the whole of the machine: being 3 feet long, 2 feet in breadth and one foot in depth—it possesses the great advantage of being always ready—can be managed by one person, and furnishes a liquid equivalent to many hundred buckets of water.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Joseph Stockdon, Mr. WILLIAM HILL, Merchant, of this city, to Miss JANE RULAND, of Washington county.

TO RENT,

A Brick House, situate on the corner of Fourth Street and Chancery Lane.

Apply to,

GEORGE POE, Jr.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1816.

London Particular,

MADEIRA, } WINES,
LISBON, }
PORT AND TENERIFFE, }

Four proof COGNIAC BRANDY, by the barrel, half barrel, or quarter.

LUMP SUGAR in barrels,

First quality HAVANNA SEGARS, by the box and half box,

MADDER in barrels,

To be Sold on Commission by D. S. SCULLY, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

A constant supply of the above Articles, together with a general assortment of *GROCERIES* of the best quality, and on the most liberal terms, to be had at the above Store.

N. B. The highest premium given for GOLD and SILVER.

D. S. SCULLY.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1816. tf

Two good safe and easy Stages

Will leave Pittsburgh for Philadelphia on the 27th or 28th inst. and will offer a pleasant conveyance for four persons on very accommodating terms. Apply at the Branch Bank in second street or at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

May 23, 1816.

Kentucky White Lead.

256 Kegs ground in Oil,
5,600 Pounds Dry, for Sale, by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, 25th May, 1816.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh,

May 14th, 1816.

THE Sixth Instalment on the Capital Stock of this Bank, amounting to Two Dollars & an Half on each Share, is required to be paid on or before the 15th day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

G. LUCKEY, Cashier.

Two Dollars Reward.

ON Tuesday the 21st inst. Strayed from the stable or back yard of Dennis Murphy, corner of Wood and First Streets, Pittsburgh, a dark brown HORSE, aged about 13 years, has on his forehead a white star or spot, and a stripe down his nostrils, the left fore hoof a little broken, had two hind shoes on, the property of Peter Walsh. Any man who brings back said Horse to the house of said DENNIS MURPHY, shall receive the above Reward and all reasonable charges.

May 24, 1816.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 300 Acres, situate in Ohio Township, Allegheny County, about 4 miles from the Ohio River, at present occupied by William Kidd, who will shew the land to any person wishing to purchase. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Fayette township, Allegheny County.

KILLIAN LONG.

May 21, 1816.

CHEAP CUTLERY.

The Subscriber has just opened, one entire Cask of CHEAP CUTLERY, consisting of

Double and qingle bladed Penknives,
Finished and Common Barlows,
Pocket and Childrens Knives.

Which are marked, and will be sold *unusually low* for cash or approved barter.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1816.

☞ On hand, a fresh and very general assortment of GOODS, which will be sold very low for Cash or approved trade.

S. ENGLES,

HAS REMOVED HIS

Printing Office

To Liberty Street, nearly opposite Fifth Street, where he willl execute orders with neatness and despatch.

☞ JOB Printing, of every description, done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, March 27, 1816.

Wholesale Paint Warehouse.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

HAVE just received and intend constantly to keep on hand, a very large and extensive assortment of PAINTS, OIL, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, &c. &c. all of which they are determined to sell on the lowest possible terms.

FOR SALE,

300 Barrels first quality Spanish Brown,
250 Barrels Yellow Ochre,
20 Barrels Spanish Whiting,
15 Cases Castile Soap,
10 Bags Juniper Berries,
4 Cases Cream Tarter,
4 do. Flower Sulphur,
3 Bales Orange Peel,
1 do. Gentian,
1 do. Pink Root,

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1816. 6t

REMOVAL.

J. BYRNE,

UMBRELLA AND POCKET BOOK MANUFACTURER.

HAS removed from Market to Fourth, between Market and Ferry Streets, where he solicits a continuance of that patronage with which he was favoured last year, and for which he returns his best thanks, and promises an unremitting attention to merit public favor.—Umbrellas and Parasols, made and repaired on the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner, and the smallest favor thankfully received and promptly attended to.

For sale.—Jewelry, cutlery, perfumery, patent medicines, and a number of fancy and small wares. 3t

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1816.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Antietam Iron Works, Washington county, Maryland, on the 8th of October last, a Negro Man, named DANIEL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a scar under his chin and on his breast, occasioned by a burn; is cross-eyed. He is remarkably fond of spirituous liquors, and will get intoxicated whenever he has an opportunity. Perhaps he may have procured a pass. Any person apprehending said Negro and securing him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

JOHN WADE.

April 3, 1816.

IRON WORKS,
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the FORGE, FULLING AND SLITTING MILL, NAIL FACTORY, GRIST MILL AND SAW MILL, a large well finished Brick Dwelling HOUSE, and a number of convenient HOUSES for the accommodation of Workmen, late the property of Mr. Daniel Keller, situated nine miles from Brownsville, and adjoining the village of Middletown, in Fayette County, Pa. to which is attached an excellent STONE COAL BANK and THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES of LAND.

The whole of this property is now in complete repair, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms, and possession given immediately.

ISAAC MEASON.

Mount Braddock, 25th Dec. 1815. tf

Seventy-five Cents Cash,
WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD
Merchantable FLAXSEED,
By applying to

GILLAND & CO.

Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN BAIRD,
MERCHANT TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from his stand in Market Street to the Brick House in the Diamond, next door to Mr. Robert Getty's, From his long experience and the strict attention which he is determined to pay to business, he flatters himself he will receive his usual share of public patronage, and from the neat and fashionable manner in which all work will be finished, that he will give entire satisfaction to his customers.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1816.

FOUR OR FIVE JOURNEYMEN,

Who are good workmen, will receive constant employment and generous wages. Apply as above.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,
Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

WILLIAM MASSON,
SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAIL DUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the Sea, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1815.

N. B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw drafts of Vessels, by which Rigging can be made to the exact quantity.

87 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco

100 Bags Prime Green Coffee
40 Boxes Tin Plates
10 Barrels Pepper
10 do. Rice
7 do. Saltpetre
100 do. Salt
6 do. Allum
50 Boxes Brimstone
20 do. Shoes
6 Chests Hyson Skin Tea
10 Bags Feathers
Sheet Iron
Double Glazed Gunpowder, Shot
egars *in boxes*, &c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

January 1816.

Laurel Furnace,

FOR RENT for a Term of Years, situate in Fayette County, (Penn) Apply to SAMUEL TREVOR, Esq. THOMAS G. and JOSEPH GIBSON, Connellsville, or to the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL G. WURTZ.

March 27, 1816. 8t

John & Robert Griffith,
FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES ENGLAND.
(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing OF

EARTHEN WARE.

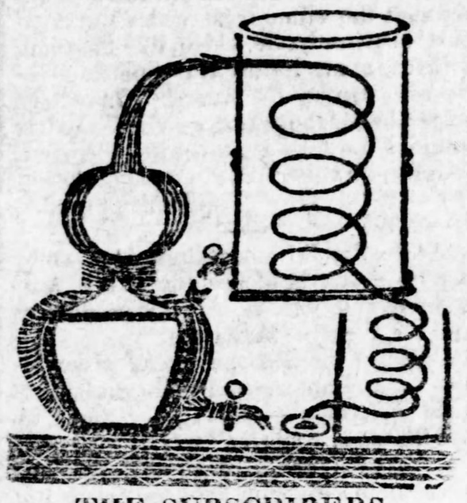
AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following articles, warranted to be equal to any of the kind imported

Black and Brown glazed Coffee POTS,

Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c.

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to any of the principal COMMISSION MERCHANTS in the place will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh,
July 6, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted, and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells*, *Candlesticks*, *Andirons*, *Still Cocks*, *Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a

COMB MANUFACTORY,

they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality, which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr. Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate*, *Block Tin*, *Sheet Copper*, *Sheet Iron*, *Wire*, and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to EIGHT *or* TEN *Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.*

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE property lately occupied by the subscriber as a factory—together with two dwelling-houses at the corner of Liberty Street and Diamond Alley. It will be sold or rented together or separately, on reasonable terms.

ALSO FOR SALE,

300 acres of Land, on the head waters of Pine Creek, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh. Title indisputable.

GEORGE COCHRAN of R'd.

March 8, 1816.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars*.

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh August 7, 1815.

W. CLOSEY,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has commenced said business, in the establishment of Mr. JAMES RIDDLE, who has declined in his favor.—Having been foreman to him for three years, and held a similar situation in some of the principal shops of Europe and America.—He assures the public, that he will keep the best materials, and pay the strictest attention to all commands.—He hopes from his knowledge and experience in the business, to give general satisfaction, and thereby merit a share of public patronage.

Warranted water-proof boots, made to order.
Back-strap and cossack military croff top, do.
Back-strap, patent, French and plain top, do.
Fashionable cossack, do.
Gentlemens' bootees, of all descriptions, do.
Dress and walking shoes, do.
Morocco and common leather dress pomps, do.
Gentlemens' morocco and common leather morning slippers, do.
Over-shoes of all descriptions, do.
Ladies' common leather, morocco and nankeen bootees, made on the newest and most approved London plans, at his WHOLESALE and RETAIL, BOOT and SHOE ware-house, Market, between Front and Water-streets, Pittsburgh.

March 23, 1816. 3mts.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny.

STEWART & REED.

July 4, 1815.

JENNINGS
Patent Steam Bath.

ANY person desirous to be informed upon this highly interesting subject, may see a copy of a number of letters and certificates from Citizens and Physicians of the first distinction, setting forth the great value of this simple, delightful and highly useful medical agent. No man, having charge of a family, ought to be without one constantly in his house.

FOR SALE, BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists*,

Wood Street,

WHO HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A VERY EXTENSIVE SUPPLY OF

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1816. tf

WILLIAMS'S
Wholesale and Retail STORE,

MARKET BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS.

The following GROCERIES, just received, and offered wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms, viz:—

Best green Coffee	Pepper
Common do.	Allum
Young Hyson Tea	Copperas
Nutme	Madder
Cloves	Indigo, Bengal & Spanish
Cinnamon	Rosin Soap
Alspice	

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1816.

BIRMINGHAM.

THE Subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the Town of Birmingham into LOTS suitable for the erection of Dwellings, offers them for Sale at reasonable prices, upon the following terms:—$ 10 payable in hand, and the residue as follows—$ 1 per week—$ 4 per month, or $ 13 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest*.

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same, Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent*, or any incumbrance whatever.

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.

February 7, 1816. tf

Hardware, at reduced Prices.
FOR WESTERN BANK PAPER.

MICHAEL KIMMEL,
No. 4, north Howard Street,
BALTIMORE.

IS now opening 502 packages assorted CUTLERY, SADDLERY, PLATED, BRASS, and JAPANNED WARE, BUTTONS, &c. &c. and a further supply expected in the spring ships.

It will be worth the attention of purchasers to call, as those goods have been purchased for cash in England. The assortment will be sold low for Cash, or on a liberal credit for acceptances in the city. February 12, 1816.

Just received and for sale—by

ORMSBY and DOANE,

LIVERPOOL ware in crates,
Coffee, first and second quality,
Loaf and lump sugar,
Brandy, rum & Jamaica spirits, } by the bar'l.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga, wines.
Young hyson and imperial teas.
Pepper, alspice, mustard, ginger, allum, copperas, brimstone, madder, indigo and whiting, } in kegs.
Prunes, filberts, ground-nuts, cocoa-nuts, oranges and lemons.
Cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs, by the lb.
Chocolate and Spanish segars, by the box.
Bloom and Muscatel raisins, in boxes.
Raisins and figs, in kegs and frails.
Scotch herrings, in boxes.
Mackarel and herrings, in barrels.
Windsor, English and Boston soap, in boxes.
American white and rosin, do.
Mens, womens and children's shoes.
Bright and black rice.
Anvils with single and double horns.
Waldrons' best corn and grass scythes.
Tacks, sprigs, trunk locks and handles, in boxes.
Spades and shovels, American and English.
Frying-pans, German and patent straw-knives.
English blister and cast steel.
English and American crowly steel.

A small invoice of looking-glasses assorted: together with their stock on hand, consisting of castings, bar-iron, nails, salt, shot, glass, and a variety of Pittsburgh manufactured articles, which they offer in large or small lots, to suit purchasers, on moderate terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1816 tf

Valuable Property for Rent.
The Subscriber offers for RENT *on*

PERPETUAL LEASE,
the following Valuable Property:—

ONE LOT of GROUND, on the corner of Water and Ferry Streets, 35 feet in front on Water Street, and 98 feet deep on Ferry Street.

TWO LOTS, adjoining the above, bounded on one side by Water Street, and the other by Front Street. These Lots are each 35 feet in front, and in depth 160 feet.

Also, ONE LOT, in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets, 23 feet front, and 70 feet in depth—with all the improvements.

The property will be shewn, and the terms, for the whole or any part, made known on application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1816.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.
Have just received from LEE'S PATENT *and* FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, *New-York*,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE MEDICINES.

Dr HAMILTON'S

Grand Restorative.

Prepared (only) by H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of permanent

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

This Medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects—and which, acting as a temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produces greater evils than those which they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that autrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for Rheumatisms, Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White Swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weaknesses of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable thro'out Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.
LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS.
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

NOTE. The above GENUINE MEDICINES are prepared (only) by H. LEE, (widow of *Richard Lee*, deceased) No. 56, Maiden Lane, N. York, and

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs.

A SINGLE TRIAL

Will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluid to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered; the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

TO H. LEE.

Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. LEE, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocaton. Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advise of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial*, saying, *he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good*. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and *I found relief before I had taken half of it*. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the ELIXIR.

GEORGE BENNER, Jr.
No. 11, Budd Street, Philadelphia.

The public are respectfully informed, that the above MEDICINE is prepared (only) by the SOLE PROPRIETOR, H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York, and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, Pittsburgh.

Where may be seen an extensive list of cures, certified by some of the most respectable citizens in the United States.

February 16, 1816.

COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,
OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have erected a large and commodious

Brick Warehouse and Cellars,

FOR the receiving of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURES and PRODUCE for Storage and Sale on COMMISSION, for forwarding by the River, or to Country Merchants.

BILLS and DEBTS collected and punctually remitted. PURCHASES made, and generally all BROKERAGE and Commission Business transacted.

Cincinnati, February 1816. tf

Real Estate for sale.

THE whole of the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. *The House is large*, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public business. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street, etween Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.

October 14, 1815. tf

Groceries and Boat STORES.

JAMES M'CAY,
Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

HAS on hand, and keeps constantly for Sale, on the most liberal terms, the following articles, viz:—

Liquors and Groceries,

of all kinds, and of the best quality.

PROVISIONS of every description.

☞ BOAT STORES put up on the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1816. 6m

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts, in this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 15 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stoneville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.